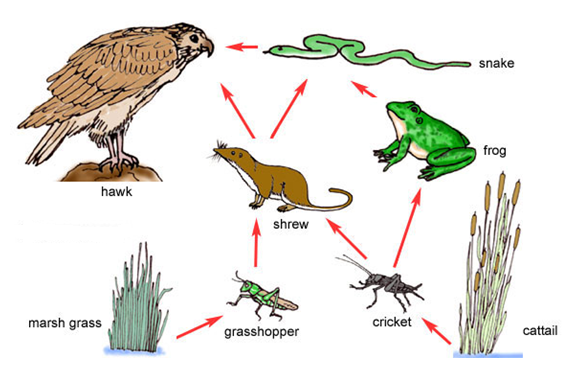
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|  | **Biology** | **شعار-القسم** |
| **Worksheet-6 answer-** |
| Changing populations in feeding relationships |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: Class: 8 /……........ | |
| Book pages:480-485 | |
| **26-2-2012** | Date: |
| 8.5.1 | Core Standard number |
| 1. Draw food chains from the food web. 2. Predict what would happen to the populations of other organisms if one organism was removed from the food web 3. list the factors that could stop the population rising. | Learning Objectives  Logo + text 2 |

*Q1: study the following food web ,then answer the questions below.*

**

1. Draw one food chain from the food web.

marsh grass grasshopper shrew hawk

1. *What would happen if a disease killed off many of the hawks?*

*There will be nothing to eat the snakes, so their numbers will increase*

*All the frogs get eaten*. *No frogs* and *More crickets Most of the cattail gets eaten by the crickets*

*Now the crickets don’t have enough food so their numbers go down and so on.*

Q2: list the factors that could can affect population size

1. the number of births
2. the number of deaths
3. the number of individuals that enter or leave the population

Q3: list the factors that could stop the population rising

1. shortage of food
2. nesting sites
3. disease).

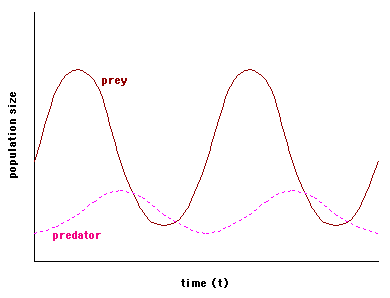
Q4:

1. What will happen to population of rabbits if they live alone in a habitat?

The population will increase, reaches a maximum after decreases, because of shortness of food.

1. We introduce a predator in the food chain.

The graph below shows how the number of organisms changes in habitat.



Use the graph above to answer the following questions.

1- What does mean an increase of prey population for the predator?

It means more food for the predator and their population will increase.

2- What will happen to the prey population as the number of predator increase?

It will decrease. So the predator population will decrease because less food is available.

This allows an increase in number of the prey.

3- Why the prey’s population changes happen after those of the predator?

Because the predator population’s changes follow those of the prey population through time.

4- Explain why the predator and the prey populations follow a similar pattern in the graph.

That happens because when the prey population increases the predator population increases and inversely.